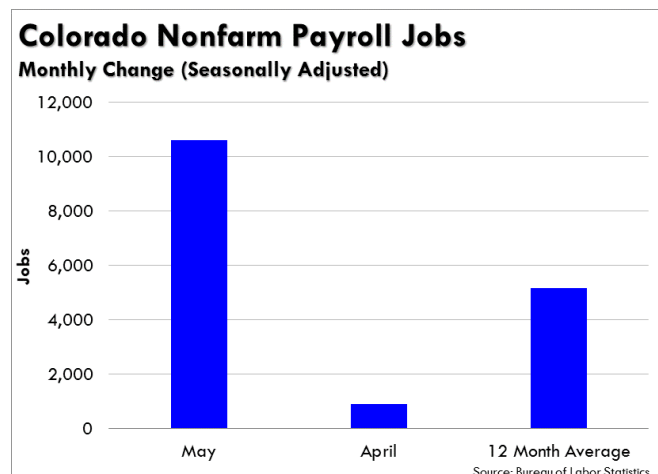
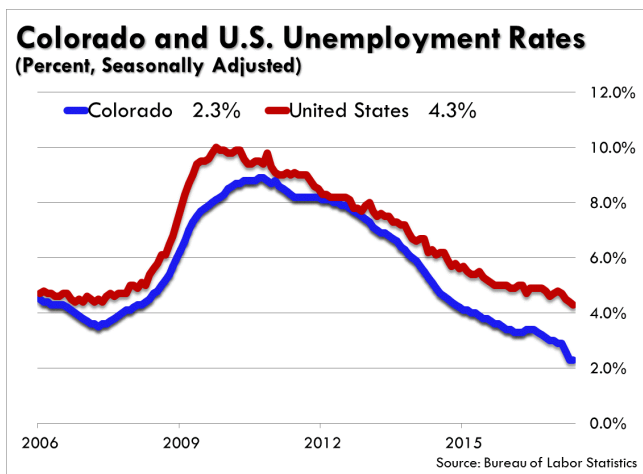


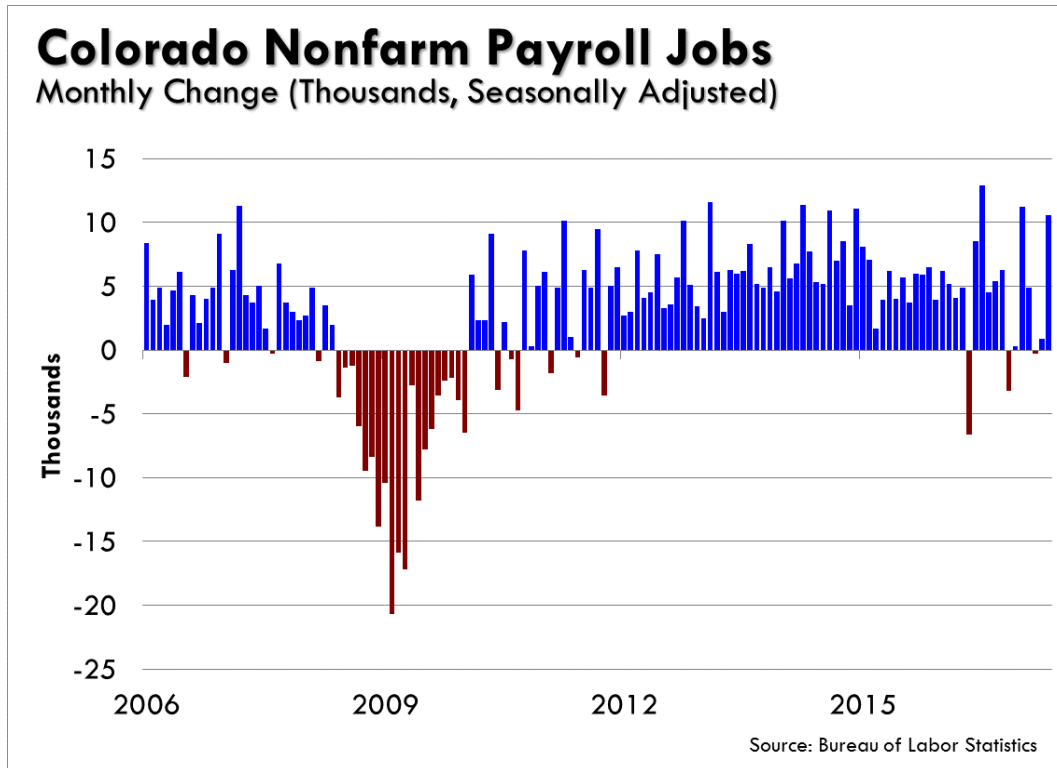


June 19, 2017

Summary

- **Colorado added 10,600 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 2.3 percent in May** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Colorado added 62,000 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 1.1 percentage points from 3.4 percent.
- **In May, Colorado's private sector added 11,500 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 54,300 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Coloradans fell by 934 in May**, and over the past year 108,201 Coloradans found jobs.
- Colorado's **labor force participation rate increased to 67.4 percent** from 67.2 percent in May. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose 0.6 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **declined by 0.1 percentage point to 4.3 percent in May**. State employment and unemployment data for June is scheduled for release on July 21, 2017. The national employment situation report for June will be released on Friday, July 7, 2017.





Colorado Payroll Employment

Colorado added 10,600 jobs, or 0.40 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during May. In the prior month, Colorado added 900 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Colorado increased by 62,000, or 2.40 percent. Colorado nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 138,000 jobs in May, or 0.09 percent. Over the 12-month period ending May 2017, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,266,000 jobs, or 1.58 percent. Colorado ranks 37th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

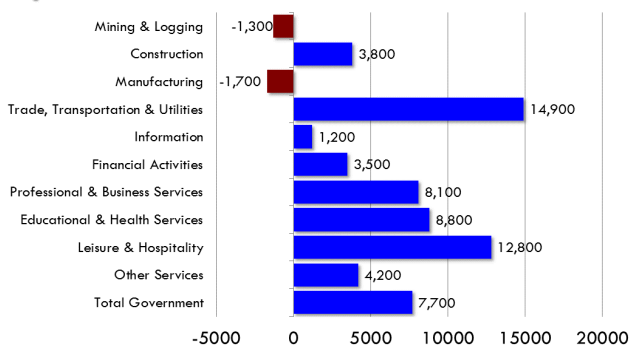
During May, Colorado's private-sector added 11,500 jobs, or 0.52 percent. The private-sector in Colorado added 2,300 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Colorado increased by 54,300, or 2.51 percent. Colorado private-sector payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 147,000 jobs in May, or 0.12 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,149,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.77 percent. Colorado ranks 41st among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during May were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+6,200) and Educational & Health Services (+4,900). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Professional & Business Services (-3,500) and Manufacturing (-1,900).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+14,900) and Leisure & Hospitality (+12,800). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Manufacturing (-1,700) and Mining & Logging (-1,300).

Change in Colorado Payroll Employment by Sector over Past 12 Months



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, seasonally adjusted.

Colorado Labor Force Statistics

Labor Force Participation

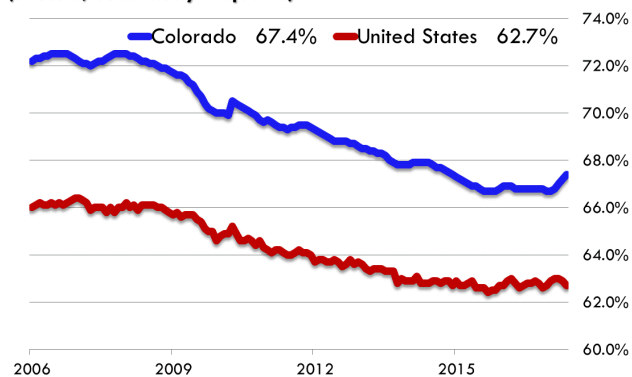
The labor force participation rate in Colorado rose to 67.4 percent in May from 67.2 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 10 have a higher labor force participation rate than Colorado. The labor force participation rate in Colorado is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Colorado was 72.5 percent in January 2008. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Colorado occurred in August 1998 when the labor force participation rate hit 74.5 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 66.7 percent in January 2017. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in June 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 66.4 percent. The national labor force participation rate declined by 0.2 percentage point to 62.7 percent in May 2017, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Colorado civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 65.9 percent in May from 65.6 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of

Colorado and U.S. Labor Force Participation (Percent, Seasonally Adjusted)



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Columbia, 9 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Colorado. The employment-to-population ratio in Colorado is 1.3 percentage points higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Colorado was 69.6 percent in October 2007. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Colorado occurred in February 1999 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 71.7 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in August 2012. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in October 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio was 62.6 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio declined by 0.2 percentage point to 60.0 percent in May. That rate was 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

